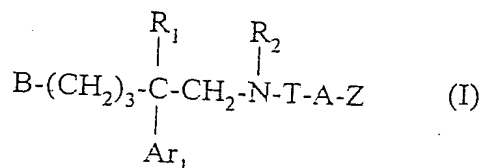


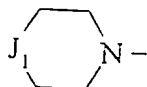
## CLAIMS

1. A compound of the formula

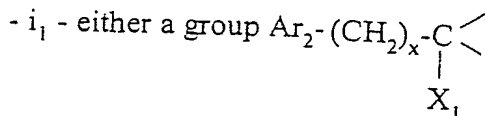


5 in which:

- R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen;
- R<sub>2</sub> is the methyl group;
- or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group  $-(\text{CH}_2)_3-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$ ;
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different; a thienyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen atom; a benzothienyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen atom; a naphthyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen atom; an indolyl which is unsubstituted or N-substituted by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl or a benzyl; an imidazolyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen atom; a pyridyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen atom; or a biphenyl;
- T is a group  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ; a group  $-\text{CO}-$ ; a group  $-\text{COO}-$ ; or a group  $-\text{CONR}_3-$  in which R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
- A is a direct bond; a group  $-(\text{CH}_2)_t-$ , in which t is one, two or three; or a vinylene group;
- or -T-A- is the group  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ;
- Z is an optionally substituted, mono-, di- or tri-cyclic aromatic or heteroaromatic group; and
- B is:
  - i - either a group B<sub>1</sub> of the formula



in which J<sub>1</sub> is:

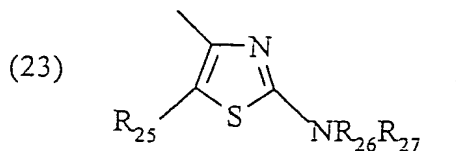


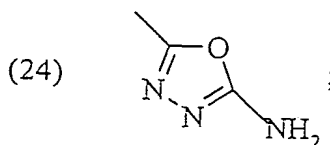
in which:

- x is zero or one;
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a nitro, a hydroxyl, a trifluoromethyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different; a pyridyl; a thienyl; a pyrimidyl; or an imidazolyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; and

- X<sub>1</sub> is a group selected from:

- (1) hydrogen;
- (2) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- (3) formyl;
- (4) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl;
- (5) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sub>4</sub>;
- (6) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OCOR<sub>5</sub>;
- (7) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OCONH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- (8) -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>6</sub>;
- (9) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-SR<sub>7</sub>;
- (10) -CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)<sub>j</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- (11) -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;
- (12) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;
- (13) -NR<sub>12</sub>COR<sub>13</sub>;
- (14) -NR<sub>14</sub>COCOR<sub>15</sub>;
- (15) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>C(=W<sub>1</sub>)R<sub>16</sub>;
- (16) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>COOR<sub>17</sub>;
- (17) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>18</sub>;
- (18) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>C(=W<sub>1</sub>)NR<sub>19</sub>R<sub>20</sub>;
- (19) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sub>21</sub>;
- (20) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(=W<sub>1</sub>)NR<sub>19</sub>R<sub>20</sub>;
- (21) -CO-NR<sub>22</sub>-NR<sub>23</sub>R<sub>24</sub>;
- (22) -CN;





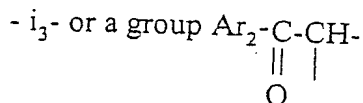
or  $X_1$  forms a double bond between the carbon atom to which it is bonded and the adjacent carbon atom of the piperidine ring;

in which groups:

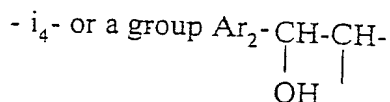
- m is zero, one or two;
- 5 - n is zero or one;
- p is one or two;
- j is one or two;
- $W_1$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;
- $R_4$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- 10 -  $R_5$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; or a pyridyl;
- $R_6$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a formyl; or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkylcarbonyl;
- $R_7$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- $R_8$  and  $R_9$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_9$  can also be a
- 15  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl, a benzyl or a phenyl;
- or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
- 20 -  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{11}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl or a benzyl;
- $R_{12}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- $R_{13}$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a
- 25 furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an imidazolyl;
- or  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  together are a group  $-(CH_2)_u-$ , in which u is three or four;
- $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- $R_{15}$  is a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy;
- $R_{16}$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or
- 30 substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a
- furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an imidazolyl;
- $R_{17}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl or a phenyl;

- R<sub>18</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; an amino which is free or substituted by one or two (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyls; or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl, a trifluoromethyl, a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, a carboxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyloxy, a cyano, a nitro and an amino which is free or substituted by one or two (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyls, said substituents being identical or different;
- R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>20</sub> can also be a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylmethyl; a hydroxyl; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy; a benzyl; a phenyl; or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyls;
- or R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>21</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>22</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>25</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; and
- R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>27</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>27</sub> can also be a formyl or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl;
- i<sub>2</sub> - or a group  $\text{Ar}_2\text{-CH}=\text{C}<$

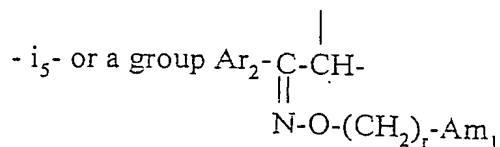
in which Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined above;



in which Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined above;

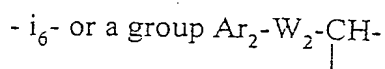


in which Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined above;



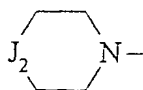
in which:

- Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined above;
- Am<sub>1</sub> is an amino group substituted by two (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyls; and
- 5 - r is two or three;



in which:

- Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined above;
- 10 - W<sub>2</sub> is an oxygen atom; a sulfur atom; a sulfinyl; a sulfonyl; or a group -NL<sub>1</sub>-;
- L<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; or a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>v</sub>-Am<sub>2</sub>;
- v is one, two or three; and
- Am<sub>2</sub> is an amino group which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or
- 15 disubstituted by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; Am<sub>2</sub> can also be a pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino group;
- ii - or a group B<sub>2</sub> of the formula

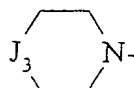


in which J<sub>2</sub> is:

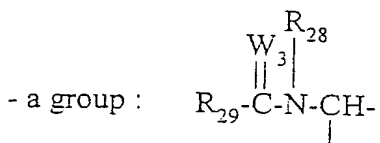
- 20 - ii<sub>1</sub> - or a group Ar<sub>2</sub>-N<
- ii<sub>2</sub> - or a group Ar<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N<
- ii<sub>3</sub> - or a group Ar<sub>2</sub>- $\overset{\textstyle \text{O}}{\underset{\textstyle ||}{\text{C}}}$ -N<
- ii<sub>4</sub> - or a group Ar<sub>2</sub>- $\overset{\textstyle \text{OH}}{\underset{\textstyle |}{\text{CH}}}$ -N<
- ii<sub>5</sub> - or a group Ar<sub>2</sub>- $\overset{\textstyle \text{N-O}-(\text{CH}_2)_r-\text{Am}_1}{\underset{\textstyle ||}{\text{C}}}$ -N<

in which:

- Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined above;
- r is two or three; and
- Am<sub>1</sub> is as defined above;
- 5    - iii - or a group B<sub>3</sub> of the formula



in which J<sub>3</sub> is:

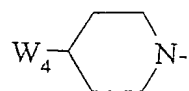


in which:

- 10    - W<sub>3</sub> is an oxygen atom; a sulfur atom; or a group NR<sub>30</sub>, in which R<sub>30</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>28</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl in which one vinylic carbon atom is not bonded to the nitrogen atom; a 2-hydroxyethyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl; a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a
- 15    substituent selected from a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, a nitro, an amino and a hydroxyl, said substituents being identical or different; or a 6-membered heteroaryl containing one or two nitrogen atoms as heteroatoms, said heteroaryl being unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen
- 20    atom, a trifluoromethyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, a nitro, an amino and a hydroxyl, said substituents being identical or different;
- R<sub>29</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxyl and/or by one, two or three fluorine atoms; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkoxy (only when W<sub>3</sub> is an oxygen atom); a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkoxy (only when
- 25    W<sub>3</sub> is an oxygen atom); or a group -NR<sub>31</sub>R<sub>32</sub> containing from zero to seven carbon atoms, R<sub>29</sub> being other than an unsubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl when simultaneously W<sub>3</sub> is an oxygen and R<sub>28</sub> is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen
- 30    atom, a nitro, a hydroxyl, a trifluoromethyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl and a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, said substituents being identical or different; a pyridyl; or a pyrimidyl;
- or R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> together form a divalent hydrocarbon group L<sub>2</sub>, in which the 1-position is bonded to the carbon atom carrying the substituent W<sub>3</sub>, the divalent

hydrocarbon group  $L_2$  being selected from a trimethylene, a cis-propenylene, a tetramethylene, a cis-butenylene, a cis,cis-butadienylene, a pentamethylene and a cis-pentenylene, said divalent hydrocarbon group  $L_2$  being unsubstituted or substituted by one or two methyls; and

- 5 -  $R_{31}$  and  $R_{32}$  are each independently a hydrogen, a  $(C_1-C_5)$ alkyl or a  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl; or  $R_{31}$  and  $R_{32}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine (or its S-oxide) and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
- 10 - iv - or a group  $B_4$  of the formula



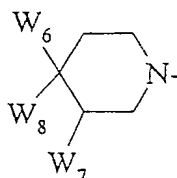
in which:

- $W_4$  is a  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl or a  $(C_3-C_8)$ cycloalkyl, said alkyl and cycloalkyl groups being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents selected from a
- 15 halogen atom; a  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl; a cyano; a nitro; a hydroxyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; a formyloxy; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkylcarbonyloxy; an arylcarbonyl; a heteroarylcarbonyl; an oxo; an imino which is unsubstituted or substituted on the nitrogen atom by a  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, a  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl, a formyl, a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkylcarbonyl or an arylcarbonyl; a hydroxyimino which is unsubstituted or
- 20 substituted on the oxygen atom by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or a phenyl; a group  $-NR_{33}R_{34}$  containing from zero to seven carbon atoms; a group  $-NR_{35}R_{36}$ ; a group  $-C(=NR_{37})NR_{38}R_{39}$ , in which the group  $-NR_{38}R_{39}$  contains from zero to seven carbon atoms; and a group  $-CON(OR_{40})R_{41}$ , said substituents being identical or different;
- 25 -  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{34}$  are each independently a hydrogen, a  $(C_1-C_5)$ alkyl or a  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl; or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{34}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine (or its S-oxide) and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
- 30 -  $R_{35}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
- $R_{36}$  is a formyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkylcarbonyl; an arylcarbonyl; a heteroarylcarbonyl; or a group  $-C(=W_5)NR_{38}R_{39}$ , in which the group  $-NR_{38}R_{39}$  contains from zero to seven carbon atoms;
- $W_5$  is an oxygen atom; a sulfur atom; a group  $NR_{37}$ ; or a group  $CHR_{42}$ ;

- R<sub>37</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; or R<sub>37</sub> and R<sub>39</sub> together form an ethylene group or a trimethylene group;
- R<sub>38</sub> and R<sub>39</sub> are each independently a hydrogen, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl or a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl; or R<sub>38</sub> and R<sub>39</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine (or its S-oxide) and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; or R<sub>38</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>39</sub> and R<sub>37</sub> together form an ethylene group or a trimethylene group;
- R<sub>40</sub> and R<sub>41</sub> are each independently a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>42</sub> is a cyano; a nitro; or a group SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>43</sub>;
- R<sub>43</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl or a phenyl;

and when W<sub>4</sub> is a cyclic group or when a substituent of W<sub>4</sub> is a cyclic group or contains a cyclic group, said cyclic groups can also be substituted on a carbon atom by one or more (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyls; and when a substituent of W<sub>4</sub> contains an aryl group or a heteroaryl group, said aryl or heteroaryl groups can also be monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, a cyano, a trifluoromethyl and a nitro, said substituents being identical or different;

- v - or a group B<sub>5</sub> of the formula



in which:

- W<sub>6</sub> and W<sub>7</sub> are each a hydrogen; or W<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen and W<sub>7</sub> is a hydroxyl;
- W<sub>8</sub> is an aryl or a heteroaryl which are unsubstituted or substituted by an aryl, an arylcarbonyl, a heteroaryl or a heteroarylcarbonyl; said aryl or heteroaryl groups can also be monosubstituted or polysubstituted on the aromatic or heteroaromatic moiety and on a carbon atom by a substituent selected from a halogen atom; a cyano; a trifluoromethyl; a nitro; a hydroxyl; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkoxy; a formyloxy; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylcarbonyloxy; a group -NR<sub>33</sub>R<sub>34</sub> containing from zero to seven carbon atoms; a group -NR<sub>35</sub>R<sub>36</sub>; a group -C(=NR<sub>37</sub>)NR<sub>38</sub>R<sub>39</sub>, in which the group -NR<sub>38</sub>R<sub>39</sub> contains from zero to seven carbon atoms; a group -COOR<sub>44</sub>; a group -CONR<sub>45</sub>R<sub>46</sub>, in which the group NR<sub>45</sub>R<sub>46</sub> contains from zero to seven carbon atoms; a mercapto; a group -S(O)<sub>s</sub>R<sub>47</sub>; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl; a formyl;



and a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, said substituents being identical or different; when W<sub>6</sub> and W<sub>7</sub> are each a hydrogen, W<sub>8</sub> is other than a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a nitro, a hydroxyl, a trifluoromethyl and a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, said substituents being identical or different; a pyridyl; a thienyl; a pyrimidyl; or an imidazolyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

- or W<sub>7</sub> is a hydrogen and W<sub>6</sub> and W<sub>8</sub>, together with a diradical W<sub>9</sub> and the piperidine carbon atom to which they are bonded, form a spiro ring in which W<sub>8</sub> is a phenyl substituted in the *ortho* position by a diradical W<sub>9</sub>, which is itself joined to W<sub>6</sub>, said phenyl being unsubstituted or substituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylthio, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylsulfinyl and a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylsulfonyl; the diradical W<sub>9</sub> is a methylene, a carbonyl or a sulfonyl; and W<sub>6</sub> is an oxygen atom or a group -NR<sub>48</sub>-, in which R<sub>48</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

- R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>34</sub>, R<sub>35</sub>, R<sub>36</sub>, R<sub>37</sub>, R<sub>38</sub> and R<sub>39</sub> are as defined above for the group B<sub>4</sub>;

- R<sub>44</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl; an aryl; a heteroaryl; an arylmethyl; or a heteroarylmethyl;

- R<sub>45</sub> and R<sub>46</sub> are each independently a hydrogen, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl or a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl; or R<sub>45</sub> and R<sub>46</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine (or its S-oxide) and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

- s is zero, one or two;

- R<sub>47</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl; an aryl; or a heteroaryl;

and when W<sub>8</sub> or a substituent of W<sub>8</sub> contains a cyclic group, said cyclic group can also be substituted by one or more methyls; and when a heteroaryl group forming part of W<sub>8</sub> or of a substituent of W<sub>8</sub> contains a nitrogen atom as the heteroatom, said nitrogen atom can also be substituted by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl; and when W<sub>8</sub> or a substituent of W<sub>8</sub> contains a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkoxy, formyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl group, said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkoxy, formyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl groups can also be substituted by a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy or one or more halogen atoms, with the proviso that a carbon atom bonded to a nitrogen atom or to an oxygen atom is not substituted by a hydroxyl or an alkoxy group, and with the proviso that a carbon atom in the  $\alpha$ -position of a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl group is not substituted by a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom;

- vi - or a group B<sub>6</sub> of the formula

- vi<sub>1</sub> - either a group

$$\begin{array}{c} W_{10} \\ \diagdown \\ C \\ \diagup \\ W_{11} \end{array}$$

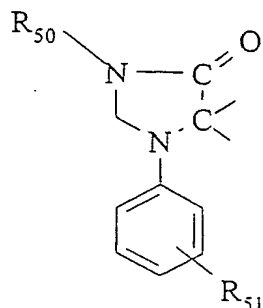
5 - W<sub>10</sub> is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted to trisubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and a trifluoromethyl, said substituents being identical or different; a benzyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted to trisubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and a trifluoromethyl, said substituents being identical or different; a naphthyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted to trisubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and a trifluoromethyl, said substituents being identical or different; a pyridyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, said substituents being identical or different; a thienyl; a pyrimidyl; or an imidazolyl; and

10 - W<sub>11</sub> is a group -CONHR<sub>49</sub>;

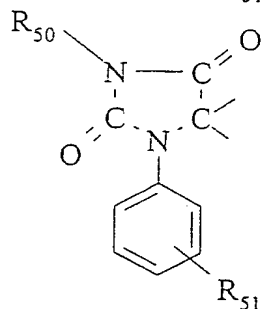
15 - R<sub>49</sub> is a group  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CHOH-CH-COO-(C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{) alkyl}$  ;  
a group  $\text{(C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{)alkyl-OCO-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH-COO-(C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{) alkyl}$  ;  
a group -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ;

20

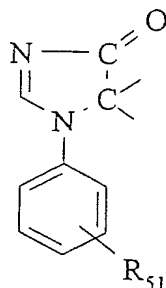
- vi<sub>2</sub> - or a group :



- vi<sub>3</sub> - or a group :

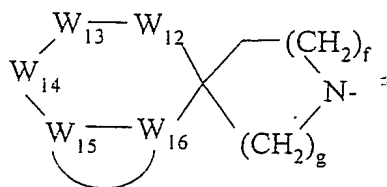


- vi<sub>4</sub> - or a group :



in which:

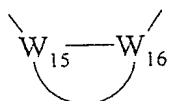
- R<sub>50</sub> is a hydrogen, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or a benzyl; and
- R<sub>51</sub> is from one to three substituents selected from a hydrogen, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, said substituents being identical or different;
- vii - or a group B<sub>7</sub> of the formula



in which:

- f and g are each independently zero, one, two, three, four or five, with the proviso that f + g is equal to one, two, three, four or five;
- W<sub>12</sub> is a direct bond; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by an oxo, a group OR<sub>52</sub>, a halogen, a trifluoromethyl or a phenyl which is itself

- unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri-substituted by a substituent selected from a hydroxyl, a cyano, a halogen and a trifluoromethyl; a group  $-S(O)_k-$ ; a group  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkylene- $S(O)_k-$ ; a group  $-S(O)_k-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene; a group  $-S(O)_k-NH-$ ; a group  $-S(O)_j-NR_{52}-$ ; a group  $-S(O)_j-NR_{52}-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene; a group  $-CONR_{52}-$ ; a group  $-CONR_{52}-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene; a group  $-COO-$ ; or a group  $-COO-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene;
- $W_{13}$  is a group  $-NR_{53}-$ ; an oxygen atom; a sulfur atom; a sulfinyl; or a sulfonyl, with the proviso that when  $W_{12}$  is a direct bond and when  $W_{14}$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkylene,  $W_{13}$  is a group  $-NR_{53}-$ ;
- $W_{14}$  is a direct bond; a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by an oxo, a group  $OR_{52}$ , a halogen, a trifluoromethyl or a phenyl which is itself unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri-substituted by a substituent selected from a group  $OR_{52}$ , a halogen and a trifluoromethyl; a group  $-S(O)_k-$ ; a group  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkylene- $S(O)_k-$ ; a group  $-S(O)_k-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene; a group  $-NHS(O)_j-$ ; a group  $-NH-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene- $S(O)_j-$ ; a group  $-S(O)_jNR_{52}-$ ; a group  $-S(O)_j-NR_{52}-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene; a group  $-NHCO-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene; a group  $-NR_{52}-CO-$ ; a group  $-NR_{52}-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene- $CO-$ ; a group  $-OCO-$ ; or a group  $(C_1-C_2)$ alkylene- $OCO-$ ;
- $W_{15}-W_{16}$  together form two adjacent atoms of a cyclic radical of the formula

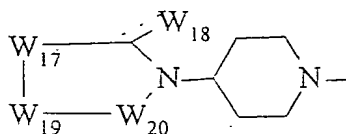


- said cyclic radical being a phenyl, a naphthyl or a heteroaryl group selected from a benzimidazolyl, a benzofuranyl, a benzoxazolyl, a furanyl, an imidazolyl, an indolyl, an isoxazolyl, an isothiazolyl, an oxadiazolyl, an oxazolyl, a pyrazinyl, a pyrazolyl, a pyridyl, a pyrimidyl, a pyrrolyl, a quinolyl, a tetrazolyl, a thiadiazolyl, a thiazolyl, a thienyl and a triazolyl, and said phenyl, naphthyl or heteroaryl cyclic radical being unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri-substituted by  $R_{54}$ ;
- $k$  is zero, one or two;
- $j$  is one or two;
- $R_{52}$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by a substituent selected independently from a hydroxyl, an oxo, a cyano, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl and a phenyl which is itself unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, a cyano, a halogen, a trifluoromethyl or a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; a phenyl, a pyridyl or a thiophene, said phenyl, pyridyl or thiophene being unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri-substituted

- by a substituent selected independently from a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a cyano, a halogen atom and a trifluoromethyl; or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy;
- R<sub>53</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a group -OR<sub>52</sub>, an oxo, a group -NHCOR<sub>52</sub>, a group -NR<sub>55</sub>R<sub>56</sub>, a cyano, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl and a phenyl which is itself unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxyl, a cyano, a halogen atom or a trifluoromethyl; a group -S(O)R<sub>57</sub>; a group -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>57</sub>; a group -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>57</sub>; a group -COR<sub>57</sub>; or a group -CONR<sub>56</sub>R<sub>57</sub>;
  - R<sub>54</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by a hydrogen or a hydroxyl; an oxo; a group -OR<sub>52</sub>; a halogen atom; a trifluoromethyl; a nitro; a cyano; a group -NR<sub>55</sub>R<sub>56</sub>; a group -NR<sub>55</sub>COR<sub>56</sub>; a group -NR<sub>55</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>56</sub>; a group -NHS(O)<sub>j</sub>R<sub>52</sub>; a group -NR<sub>55</sub>S(O)<sub>j</sub>R<sub>56</sub>; a group -CONR<sub>55</sub>R<sub>56</sub>; a group -COR<sub>52</sub>; a group -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>52</sub>; a group -S(O)<sub>j</sub>R<sub>52</sub>; or a heteroaryl group, said heteroaryl being selected from a benzimidazolyl, a benzofuranyl, a benzoxazolyl, a furanyl, an imidazolyl, an indolyl, an isoxazolyl, an isothiazolyl, an oxadiazolyl, an oxazolyl, a pyrazinyl, a pyrazolyl, a pyridyl, a pyrimidinyl, a pyrrolyl, a quinolyl, a tetrazolyl, a thiadiazolyl, a thiazolyl, a thienyl and a triazolyl, and said heteroaryl being unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by R<sub>58</sub>;
  - R<sub>55</sub> is R<sub>52</sub>;
  - R<sub>56</sub> is R<sub>52</sub>;
  - or R<sub>55</sub> and R<sub>56</sub>, together with the atoms to which they are bonded, form a five-, six- or seven-membered, saturated monocyclic heterocycle containing one or two heteroatoms, said heteroatoms being selected independently from a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom and a sulfur atom, said heterocycle being unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by a substituent selected from a hydroxyl, an oxo, a cyano, a halogen atom and a trifluoromethyl;
  - R<sub>57</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri-substituted by a substituent selected from a hydroxyl, an oxo, a cyano, a group -OR<sub>52</sub>, a group -NR<sub>55</sub>R<sub>56</sub>, a group -NR<sub>55</sub>COR<sub>56</sub>, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl and a phenyl which is itself unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri-substituted by a substituent selected from a hydroxyl, an oxo, a cyano, a group -NHR<sub>52</sub>, a group -NR<sub>55</sub>R<sub>56</sub>, a group -NR<sub>55</sub>COR<sub>56</sub>, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl and a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
  - R<sub>58</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by a hydrogen or a hydroxyl; an oxo; a group -OR<sub>52</sub>; a trifluoromethyl; a nitro; a cyano; a group -NR<sub>55</sub>R<sub>56</sub>; a group -NR<sub>55</sub>COR<sub>56</sub>; a

group  $-NR_{55}CO_2R_{56}$ ; a group  $-NHS(O)_jR_{52}$ ; a group  $-NR_{55}S(O)_jR_{56}$ ; a group  $-CONR_{55}R_{56}$ ; a group  $-COR_{52}$ ; a group  $-CO_2R_{52}$ ; a group  $-S(O)_jR_{52}$ ; or a phenyl, and the group  $B_7$  being other than the group  $B_5$  when  $W_7$  is a hydrogen and  $W_6$  and  $W_8$ , together with a diradical  $W_9$  and the piperidine carbon atom to which they are bonded, form a spiro ring;

- viii - or a group  $B_8$  of the formula



in which:

- $W_{17}$  is a direct bond; a double bond; or a divalent hydrocarbon radical;
- $W_{18}$  is a radical which is joined to the carbon atom of the heterocycle either by a single bond when  $W_{17}$  is a double bond, or by a double bond in the other cases;
- $W_{19}$  is an unsubstituted or optionally substituted heteroatom;
- $W_{20}$  is a hydrocarbon radical of which the 1-position is joined to  $W_{19}$ ; and
- the meanings of  $W_{17}$ ,  $W_{18}$ ,  $W_{19}$  and  $W_{20}$  are selected from:

(a)  $W_{17}$  is a direct bond;  $W_{18}$  is an oxo or thioxo group;  $W_{19}$  is an oxy or thio group or a group  $NR_{59}$ ; and  $W_{20}$  is a hydrocarbon radical  $L_3$ ; or

(b)  $W_{17}$  is a direct bond;  $W_{18}$  is a group  $NR_{60}$ ;  $W_{19}$  is a group  $NR_{61}$ ; and  $W_{20}$  is a hydrocarbon radical  $L_3$ ; or

(c)  $W_{17}$  is a double bond;  $W_{18}$  is a group  $OR_{61}$ ,  $SR_{61}$  or  $NR_{62}R_{63}$ ;  $W_{19}$  is a nitrogen atom; and  $W_{20}$  is a hydrocarbon radical  $L_3$ ; or

(d)  $W_{17}$  is a methylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two methyl groups;  $W_{18}$  is an oxo or thioxo group or a group  $NR_{64}$ ;  $W_{19}$  is an oxy, thio, sulfinyl or sulfonyl group or a group  $NR_{61}$ ; and  $W_{20}$  is a hydrocarbon radical  $L_4$ ; or

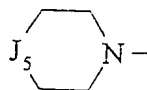
(e)  $W_{17}$  is a direct bond;  $W_{18}$  is an oxo or thioxo group or a group  $NR_{64}$ ;  $W_{19}$  is a nitrogen atom; and  $W_{20}$  is a hydrocarbon radical  $L_5$ ; or

(f)  $W_{17}$  is a methine group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two methyl groups;  $W_{18}$  is an oxo or thioxo group or a group  $NR_{64}$ ;  $W_{19}$  is a nitrogen atom; and  $W_{20}$  is a hydrocarbon radical  $L_6$ ; and

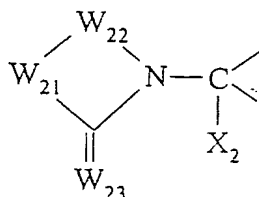
(g)  $W_{17}$  is a cis-vinylene group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two methyl groups;  $W_{18}$  is an oxo or thioxo group or a group  $NR_{64}$ ;  $W_{19}$  is a nitrogen atom; and  $W_{20}$  is a hydrocarbon radical  $L_7$ ;

-  $R_{59}$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; a group  $-CH_2COOR_{65}$ ; or a group  $-CH_2CONR_{66}R_{67}$ ;

- R<sub>60</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; a cyano; a nitro; or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylsulfonyl group;
- R<sub>61</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>62</sub> and R<sub>63</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- 5 - or R<sub>62</sub> and R<sub>63</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine (or its S-oxide) and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>64</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- 10 - R<sub>65</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>66</sub> and R<sub>67</sub> are each independently a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; a phenyl; or a benzyl;
- L<sub>3</sub> is an ethylene, a cis-vinylene, a trimethylene or a tetramethylene, said hydrocarbon radical L<sub>3</sub> being unsubstituted or substituted by one or two methyl groups;
- 15 - L<sub>4</sub> is an ethylene or a trimethylene, said hydrocarbon radical L<sub>4</sub> being unsubstituted or substituted by one or two methyl groups;
- L<sub>5</sub> is a prop-2-en-1-yliden-3-yl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two methyl groups;
- 20 - L<sub>6</sub> is a cis-vinylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two methyl groups; and
- L<sub>7</sub> is a methine which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- ix - or a group B<sub>9</sub> of the formula



- 25 in which J<sub>5</sub> is:
- a group

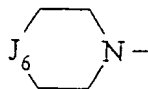


in which:

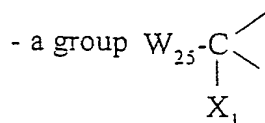
- X<sub>2</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>68</sub>; a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-SR<sub>68</sub>; a group
- 30 -CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)R<sub>69</sub>; a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>69</sub>; a group -COOR<sub>68</sub>; a group
- C(=W<sub>24</sub>)NR<sub>70</sub>R<sub>71</sub>; a group -C(R<sub>68</sub>)(OR<sub>72</sub>)(OR<sub>73</sub>); a group

-CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>68</sub>C(=W<sub>24</sub>)R<sub>74</sub>; a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>68</sub>COOR<sub>74</sub>; or a group -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>68</sub>C(=W<sub>24</sub>)NR<sub>70</sub>R<sub>71</sub>;

- W<sub>21</sub> is a direct bond and W<sub>22</sub> is a hydrocarbon radical of which the 1-position is joined to W<sub>21</sub>, the hydrocarbon radical W<sub>22</sub> being selected from a trimethylene, a tetramethylene, a cis-1-butenylene and a cis,cis-butadienylene;
- or W<sub>21</sub> is a group NR<sub>75</sub> and W<sub>22</sub> is a hydrocarbon radical selected from an ethylene, a trimethylene and a cis-vinylene;
- or W<sub>21</sub> is a nitrogen atom and W<sub>22</sub> is a cis,cis-prop-2-en-1-yliden-3-yl radical of which the 1-position is joined to W<sub>21</sub>;
- W<sub>23</sub> is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;
- W<sub>24</sub> is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;
- R<sub>68</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>69</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>70</sub> and R<sub>71</sub> are each independently a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxyl or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy; an ω-HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; an ω-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; an ω-phenyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; an ω-R<sub>76</sub>OOC-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; or an ω-R<sub>77</sub>R<sub>78</sub>NCO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;
- or R<sub>70</sub> and R<sub>71</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine (or its S-oxide) and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a methyl group or an ethyl group;
- R<sub>72</sub> and R<sub>73</sub> are each independently a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- or R<sub>72</sub> and R<sub>73</sub> together form a divalent hydrocarbon radical selected from an ethylene and a trimethylene;
- R<sub>74</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>75</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>76</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and
- R<sub>77</sub> and R<sub>78</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- x - or a group B<sub>10</sub> of the formula



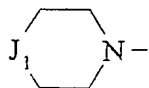
in which J<sub>6</sub> is:



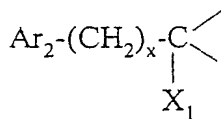
in which:



- $X_1$  is as defined above for the group  $B_1$ ,  $X_1$  being other than hydrogen when  $W_{25}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl or a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl;
- $W_{25}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl or a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl;  $W_{25}$  can also be a group  $-NR_{79}R_{80}$  when  $X_1$  is a hydrogen, a cyano, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkoxycarbonyl or a group  
5  $-CONR_{19}R_{20}$ ; and
- $R_{79}$  and  $R_{80}$  are each independently a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- or  $R_{79}$  and  $R_{80}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine and perhydroazepine,
- 10 with the proviso that:  
1/ when simultaneously:
- $R_2$  is a methyl group or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form a group  $-(CH_2)_3-$ ;
- $Ar_1$  is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
- $T$  is a group  $-CH_2-$ ; a group  $-CO-$ ; a group  $-COO-$ ; or a group  $-CONR_3$ ;
- 15 -  $A$  is a direct bond; a group  $-(CH_2)_t-$  in which  $t$  is one, two or three; or a vinylene group;
- or  $-T-A-$  is the group  $-SO_2-$ ; and
- $Z$  is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a halogen, a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy or a nitro,
- 20  $B$  is a group  $B_1$  of the formula



in which  $J_1$  is a group



- in which:
- 25 -  $x$  is zero;
  - $Ar_2$  is a pyrid-2-yl or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen, a methyl or a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; and
  - $X_1$  is other than a group selected from:  
formyl;
  - 30  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylcarbonyl;
  - $-(CH_2)_m-OR_4$  in which  $m$  is zero or one and  $R_4$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
  - $-(CH_2)_m-OCOR_5$  in which  $m$  is zero or one and  $R_5$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

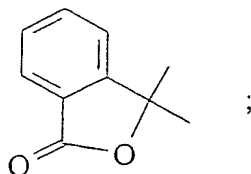
- $-(CH_2)_m-OCONH(C_1-C_7)alkyl$  in which  $m$  is one;  
 $-NR_8R_9$  in which  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$ ;  $R_9$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)cycloalkylmethyl$ , a benzyl or a phenyl; or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine and perhydroazepine;  
 $-(CH_2)_p-NR_{10}R_{11}$  in which  $p$  is one and  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$ ;  $R_{11}$  can also be a  $(C_1-C_7)cycloalkylmethyl$  or a benzyl;  
 $-NR_{12}COR_{13}$  in which  $R_{12}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$  and  $R_{13}$  is a hydrogen, a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$ , a phenyl, a benzyl, a pyridyl or a  $(C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl$  which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; or  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  together are a group  $-(CH_2)_u-$  in which  $u$  is three or four;  
 $-(CH_2)_p-NR_{14}C(=W_1)R_{16}$  in which  $p$  is one,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$  and  $R_{16}$  is a hydrogen, a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$ , a phenyl, a benzyl, a pyridyl or a  $(C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl$  which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls;  
 $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}COOR_{17}$  in which  $m$  is zero or one,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$  and  $R_{17}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$  or a phenyl;  
 $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}SO_2R_{18}$  in which  $m$  is zero or one,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$  and  $R_{18}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$ , an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)alkyls$ , or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$ , a trifluoromethyl, a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)alkoxy$ , a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)alkoxycarbonyl$ , a  $(C_1-C_7)alkylcarbonyloxy$ , a cyano, a nitro and an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)alkyls$ , said substituents being identical or different;  
 $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which  $m$  is zero or one,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$  and  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$ ;  $R_{20}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl$ , a  $(C_3-C_7)cycloalkylmethyl$ , a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_4)alkoxy$ , a benzyl or a phenyl; or  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine and perhydroazepine;  
 $-(CH_2)_n-COOR_{21}$  in which  $n$  is zero and  $R_{21}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)alkyl$ ;

$-(CH_2)_n-C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which  $n$  is zero,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom and  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are as defined above; and

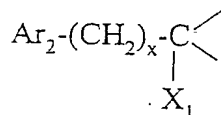
-CN;

5 or  $X_1$  does not form a double bond between the carbon atom to which it is bonded and the adjacent carbon atom of the piperidine ring;

or  $Ar_2$  and  $X_1$ , together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are other than a group of the formula

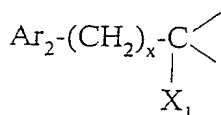


2/ when  $R_1$  is hydrogen,  $R_2$  is the methyl group,  $Ar_1$  is the 3,4-dichlorophenyl group and T-A-Z is the thenoyl group, B is the group  $B_1$  in which  $J_1$  is the group



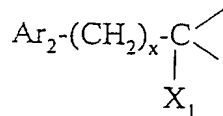
in which  $x$  is one,  $Ar_2$  is the phenyl group and  $X_1$  is other than hydrogen;

3/ when  $R_1$  is hydrogen,  $R_2$  is the methyl group,  $Ar_1$  is the 3,4-dichlorophenyl group and T-A-Z is the 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl group, B is the group  $B_1$  in which  $J_1$  is the group



in which  $x$  is one,  $Ar_2$  is the phenyl group and  $X_1$  is other than hydrogen; or

4/ when  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form a group  $-(CH_2)_3-$ ,  $Ar_1$  is the 3,4-dichlorophenyl group and T-A-Z is the 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetyl group, B is the group  $B_1$  in which  $J_1$  is the group



in which  $x$  is one,  $Ar_2$  is phenyl and  $X_1$  is other than hydrogen; and its salts, where appropriate, with mineral or organic acids.

2. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which:

25 - Z is  $Z'$  and is:

. a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom; a trifluoromethyl; a cyano; a hydroxyl;

a nitro; an amino which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; a benzylamino; a carboxyl; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a methyl; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkoxy which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a methyl; a mercapto; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylthio; a formyloxy; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylcarbonyloxy; a formylamino; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylcarbonylamino; a benzoylamino; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkoxycarbonyl; a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; a ureido which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted in the 3-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl or a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl; and a (pyrrolidin-1-yl)-carbonylamino, said substituents being identical or different;

. a naphthyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a halogen, a trifluoromethyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a hydroxyl or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy; or  
 . a pyridyl; a thienyl; an indolyl; a quinolyl; a benzothienyl; or an imidazolyl;  
 . Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;

. R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-; and

. B, T and A are as defined for (I) in claim 1,

and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

3. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which:

- Z is Z\* and is a pyridyl, thiadiazolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzoxazinyl, benzodioxinyl, isoxazolyl, benzopyranyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, furyl, pyranal, chromenyl, isobenzofuranyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indoliziny, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, acridinyl, isothiazolyl, isochromanlyl or chromanlyl group, in which one or more double bonds can be hydrogenated, it being possible for said groups to be unsubstituted or optionally to contain one or more substituents such as an alkyl, phenyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonyl or thioalkyl group, in which the alkyl and alkoxy groups are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>;

- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-;

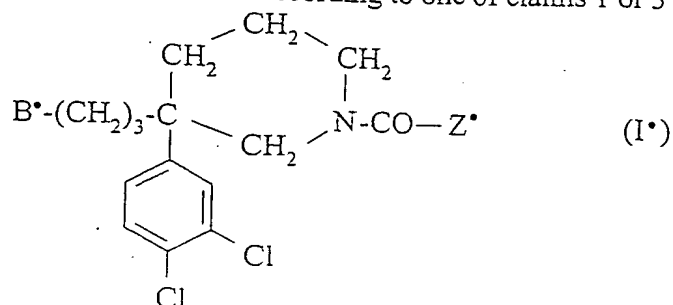
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;

- T is a group -CO-;

- A is a direct bond; and

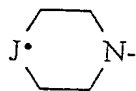
- B is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

4. A compound of the formula according to one of claims 1 or 3 of the formula



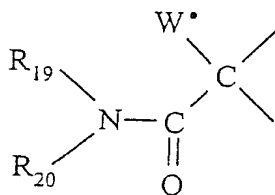
in which:

- $\text{Z}^*$  is as defined in claim 3; and  
 5 -  $\text{B}^*$  is a group of the formula



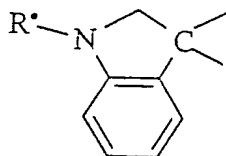
in which  $\text{J}^*$  is:

- $\text{i}^*$  - either a group of the structure



- 10 in which:

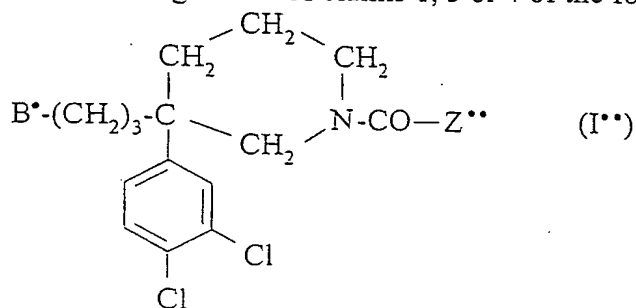
- $\text{W}^*$  is a phenyl or a benzyl and  $\text{R}_{19}$  and  $\text{R}_{20}$  are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1;  
 - or  $\text{W}^*$  is a group  $-\text{NR}_{79}\text{R}_{80}$  in which  $\text{R}_{79}$  and  $\text{R}_{80}$  are as defined for (I) in claim 1 and  $\text{R}_{19}$  and  $\text{R}_{20}$  are each hydrogen;  
 15 -  $\text{i}^{**}$  - or a group of the structure



in which:

- $\text{R}^*$  is hydrogen, a methyl group, an acetyl group, a methoxycarbonyl group, a dimethylaminocarbonyl group or a methanesulfonyl group,  
 20 and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

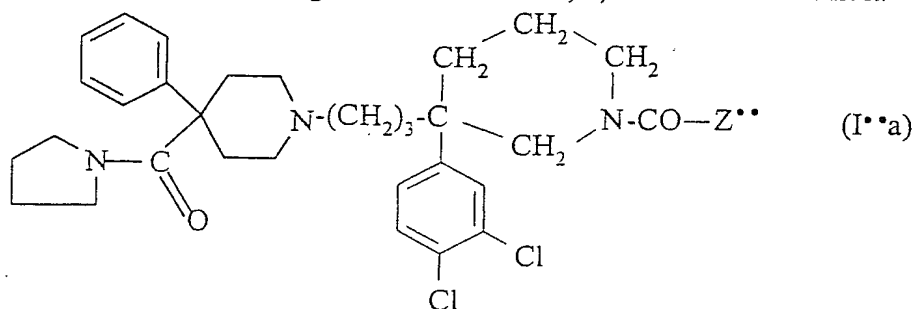
5. A compound according to one of claims 1, 3 or 4 of the formula



in which:

- $\text{B}^\bullet$  is as defined for a compound of formula (I $^\bullet$ ) in claim 4; and
  - $\text{Z}^{\bullet\bullet}$  is a pyridyl, for example a 4-pyridyl, a 2-thienyl, a 3-thienyl, a 2-furyl or a 3-furyl,
- and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

6. A compound according to one of claims 1, 3, 4 or 5 of the formula



10 in which:

- $\text{Z}^{\bullet\bullet}$  is as defined in claim 5,
- and its salts with mineral and organic acids.

7. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:

- B is a group  $\text{B}_3$  in which:
  - . either  $\text{W}_3$  is oxygen,  $\text{R}_{29}$  is a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl or a trifluoromethyl and  $\text{R}_{28}$  is a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, especially an ethyl;
  - . or  $\text{W}_3$  is oxygen,  $\text{R}_{28}$  is an allyl or a cyclohexyl and  $\text{R}_{29}$  is a methyl;
  - . or  $\text{W}_3$  is oxygen,  $\text{R}_{28}$  is an ethyl and  $\text{R}_{29}$  is a methylamino or a dimethylamino;
  - . or  $\text{W}_3$  is oxygen and  $\text{R}_{28}$  and  $\text{R}_{29}$  together form a 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene or cis,cis-1,4-butadienyl group;
  - . or  $\text{W}_3$  is sulfur and  $\text{R}_{28}$  and  $\text{R}_{29}$  together form a 1,4-butylene group;
- $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  together form a group  $-(\text{CH}_2)_3-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$ ;
- $\text{Ar}_1$  is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;

- Z = Z' as defined in claim 2; and
- T and A are as defined above for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

8. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:

- B is B<sub>4</sub> in which: W<sub>4</sub> is 1-hydroxypropyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 1-hydroxybutyl, 2-hydroxybut-2-yl, 4-hydroxyhept-4-yl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 1-hydroxyiminopropyl (syn or anti), 1-methoxyiminopropyl (syn or anti), 2-acetoxyethyl, 2-acetamidoethyl, carboxyl, ethoxycarbonyl or pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl;
- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
- Z = Z' as defined in claim 2; and
- T and A are as defined above for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

9. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:

- B is a group B<sub>5</sub> in which: W<sub>7</sub> is a hydroxyl, W<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen and W<sub>8</sub> is a phenyl; or W<sub>6</sub> and W<sub>7</sub> are hydrogen and W<sub>8</sub> is selected from the following groups: 5-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl, 4-ethoxycarbonylimidazol-2-yl, 2-fluoropyrid-3-yl, 2-methylthiophenyl, 4-methylthiophenyl, 2-methylsulfinylphenyl, 4-methylsulfinylphenyl and 4-(N-methylcarbamoyl)phenyl; or W<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen and W<sub>6</sub> and W<sub>8</sub>, together with the piperidine to which they are bonded, form a spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),4'-piperid]-1'-yl group or a 3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),4'-piperid]-1'-yl group;
- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
- Z = Z' as defined in claim 2; and
- T and A are as defined above for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

10. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:

- B is a group B<sub>6</sub> as defined in claim 1;
- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
- Z = Z' as defined in claim 2; and

- T and A are as defined above for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

11. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:

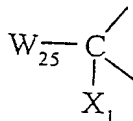
- 5 - B is a group B<sub>7</sub> selected from:
- a) a 1-methanesulfonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - b) a 1-benzyloxycarbonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - c) a spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - d) a 1-acetyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - 10 e) a 1-propionyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - f) a 1-formyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - g) a 1-*tert*-butylcarbonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - h) a 1-methylaminocarbonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - i) a 1-ethoxycarbonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - 15 j) a 1-ethanesulfonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - k) a 1-isopropanesulfonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - l) a 1'-methyl-1-methanesulfonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperidinio-1') iodide
  - m) a 1-(2-aminoacetyl)-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - n) a 1-methyl-spiro(indol-2-one-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - 20 o) a 2-methyl-spiro(isoindol-1-one-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - p) a spiro(2-oxotetrahydroquinoline-4,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - q) a 1-methyl-spiro(2-oxotetrahydroquinoline-4,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - r) a spiro(2,3-dihydrobenzothiophene-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - s) a 5-fluoro-spiro(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - 25 t) a spiro(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - u) a spiro(2,3-dihydrobenzothiophene-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl) 1-oxide
  - v) a spiro(2,3-dihydrobenzothiophene-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl) 1,1-dioxide
  - w) a 5-fluoro-1-methanesulfonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - x) a 1-methanesulfonyl-5-methoxy-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - 30 y) a 1-methanesulfonyl-5-methyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - z) a 5-chloro-1-methanesulfonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - aa) a 7-fluoro-1-methanesulfonyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - ab) a 1-acetyl-5-fluoro-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - ac) a 1-acetyl-5-chloro-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - 35 ad) a 1-acetyl-5-methyl-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)
  - ae) a 1-acetyl-6-fluoro-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)



- af) a 1-acetyl-4-fluoro-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)  
 ag) a 1-(N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl)-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl);
- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;
  - Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
- 5    - Z = Z' as defined in claim 2; and
- T and A are as defined above for (I) in claim 1,  
 and its salts with mineral or organic acids.
12.    A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:
- 10    - B is a group B<sub>8</sub> in which: W<sub>17</sub> is a direct bond, W<sub>18</sub> is an oxo or thioxo group, W<sub>19</sub> is an oxy group or a group NH and W<sub>20</sub> is an ethylene or trimethylene group;
  - R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;
  - Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
- 15    - Z = Z' as defined according to claim 2; and
- T and A are as defined above for (I) for claim 1,  
 and its salts with mineral or organic acids.
13.    A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:
- 20    - B is a group B<sub>9</sub> in which: X<sub>2</sub> is a group -COOR<sub>68</sub> or a group -C(=W<sub>24</sub>)NR<sub>70</sub>R<sub>71</sub> and W<sub>21</sub>, W<sub>22</sub> and W<sub>23</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom, form a 2-oxopiperidino group or a 2-oxoperhydropyrimidin-1-yl group;
  - R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;
  - Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
- 25    - Z = Z' as defined in claim 2; and
- T and A are as defined above for (I) in claim 1,  
 and its salts with mineral or organic acids.
14.    A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:
- 30    - B is a group B<sub>10</sub> as defined in claim 1;
  - R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;
  - Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
  - Z = Z' as defined in claim 2; and
  - T and A are as defined above for (I) in claim 1,
- 35    and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

15. A compound according to claim 1, 2 or 14 of formula (I) in which simultaneously:

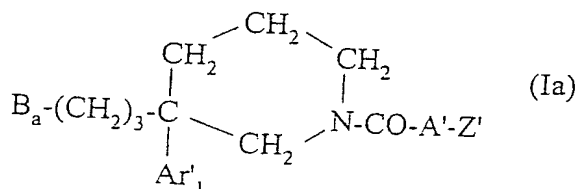
- B is a group B<sub>10</sub> in which J<sub>6</sub> is a group



5 in which:

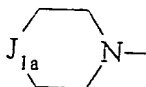
- W<sub>25</sub> is a piperid-1-yl and X<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen, or W<sub>25</sub> is an azetidin-1-yl, a pyrrolidin-1-yl, a piperid-1-yl, a morpholin-4-yl, a thiomorpholin-4-yl or a perhydroazepin-1-yl and X<sub>1</sub> is a carbamoyl;
  - R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>;
  - 10 - Ar<sub>1</sub> is a 3,4-dichlorophenyl;
  - Z = Z' as defined in claim 2;
  - T is a group -CO-; and
  - A is a direct bond,
- and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

15 16. A compound according to one of claims 1 or 2 of the formula



in which:

- Ar'<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different;
- A' is a direct bond or a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-;
- Z' is as defined in claim 2; and
- 25 - B<sub>a</sub> is a group B<sub>1a</sub> of the formula



in which J<sub>1a</sub> is a group  $\text{Ar}_{2a}-(\text{CH}_2)_x-\text{C}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{C} \\ \diagdown \\ X_{1a} \end{array}$$

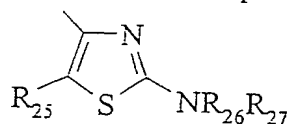
in which:

- x is zero;
- Ar<sub>2a</sub> is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different; and
- X<sub>1a</sub> is a group selected from:
  - . hydrogen;
  - . (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
  - . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sub>4</sub> in which m is two and R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
  - . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OCOR<sub>5</sub> in which:
    - m is two and R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; or a pyridyl; or
    - m is zero or one and R<sub>5</sub> is a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; or a pyridyl;
  - . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OCONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl in which m is zero or two;
  - . -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>6</sub> in which R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; a formyl; or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl;
  - . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-SR<sub>7</sub> in which n is zero or one and R<sub>7</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
  - . -CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)<sub>j</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl in which j is one or two;
  - . -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub> in which R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a piperazine heterocycle which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
  - . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub> in which p is two and R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>11</sub> can also be a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylmethyl or a benzyl;
  - . -NR<sub>12</sub>COR<sub>13</sub> in which R<sub>12</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>13</sub> is a vinyl, a furyl, a thienyl, a pyrrolyl or an imidazolyl;
  - . -NR<sub>14</sub>COCOR<sub>15</sub> in which R<sub>14</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>15</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy;
  - . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>C(=W<sub>1</sub>)R<sub>16</sub> in which p is two, W<sub>1</sub> is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, R<sub>14</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>16</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an imidazolyl; and p is one, W<sub>1</sub> is a sulfur atom and R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> are as just defined, or W<sub>1</sub> is an oxygen atom, R<sub>14</sub> is as just defined and R<sub>16</sub> is a vinyl, a furyl, a thienyl, a pyrrolyl or an imidazolyl;

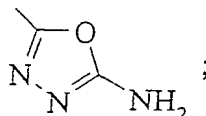
- $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}COOR_{17}$  in which  $m$  is two,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{17}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl or a phenyl;
- $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}SO_2R_{18}$  in which  $m$  is two,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{18}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl, a trifluoromethyl, a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkoxy, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkylcarbonyloxy, a cyano, a nitro and an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls, said substituents being identical or different;
- $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which  $m$  is two,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{20}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl; a hydroxyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; a benzyl; a phenyl; or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; and  $m$  is zero or one,  $W_1$  is a sulfur atom and  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are as just defined, or  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom,  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{19}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{20}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a piperazine heterocycle which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
- $-(CH_2)_n-COOR_{21}$  in which  $n$  is one and  $R_{21}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; and  $n$  is zero and  $R_{21}$  is a hydrogen;
- $-(CH_2)_n-C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which  $n$  is one,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom and  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{20}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl; a hydroxyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; a benzyl; a phenyl; or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a

heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; and n is zero, W<sub>1</sub> is a sulfur atom and R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub> are as just defined, or W<sub>1</sub> is an oxygen atom, R<sub>19</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>20</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyls; or R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a piperazine heterocycle which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

-CO-NR<sub>22</sub>NR<sub>23</sub>R<sub>24</sub> in which R<sub>22</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;

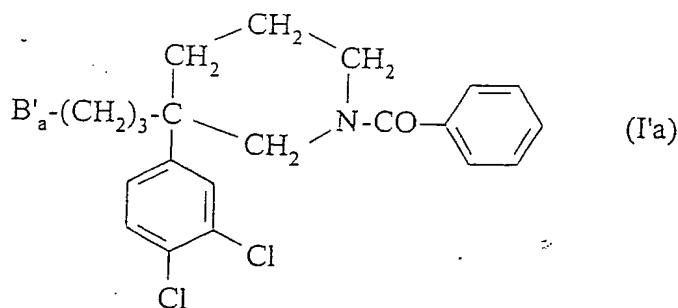


in which R<sub>25</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>27</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>27</sub> can also be a formyl or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; and



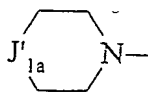
and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

17. A compound according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 16 of the formula

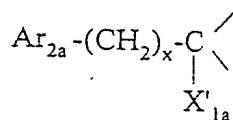


in which:

- B'<sub>a</sub> is a group B'<sub>1a</sub> of the formula

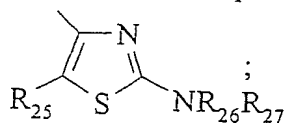


25 in which J'<sub>1a</sub> is a group

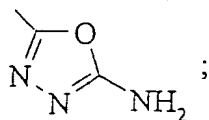


in which:

- x is zero;
- $\text{Ar}_{2a}$  is as defined for a compound of formula (Ia) in claim 16; and
- 5 -  $\text{X}'_{1a}$  is a group selected from:
  - $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OR}_6$  in which  $\text{R}_6$  is a hydrogen; a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl; a formyl; or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkylcarbonyl;
  - $-\text{NR}_{12}\text{COR}_{13}$  in which  $\text{R}_{12}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl and  $\text{R}_{13}$  is a vinyl, a furyl, a thienyl, a pyrrolyl or an imidazolyl;
  - 10 -  $-\text{NR}_{14}\text{COCOR}_{15}$  in which  $\text{R}_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl and  $\text{R}_{15}$  is a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)$ alkoxy;
  - $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{NR}_{14}\text{C}(=\text{W}_1)\text{R}_{16}$  in which p is one,  $\text{W}_1$  is an oxygen atom,  $\text{R}_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl and  $\text{R}_{16}$  is a vinyl, a furyl, a thienyl, a pyrrolyl or an imidazolyl;
  - 15 -  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{14}\text{C}(=\text{W}_1)\text{NR}_{19}\text{R}_{20}$  in which m is zero,  $\text{W}_1$  is an oxygen atom,  $\text{R}_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl,  $\text{R}_{19}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl and  $\text{R}_{20}$  is a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyls;
  - 20 -  $-\text{CO}-\text{NR}_{22}-\text{NR}_{23}\text{R}_{24}$  in which  $\text{R}_{22}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl and  $\text{R}_{23}$  and  $\text{R}_{24}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl;

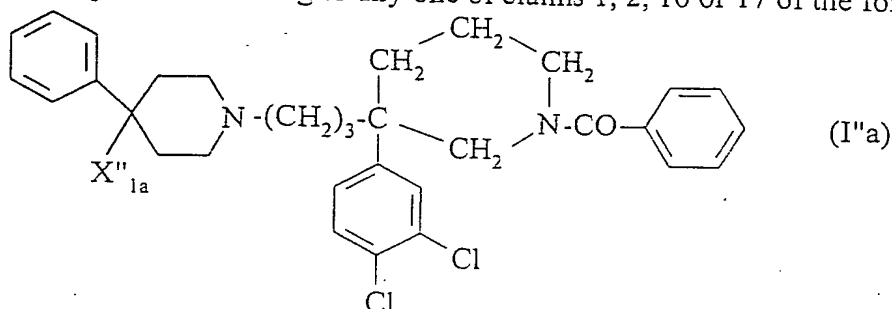


- in which  $\text{R}_{25}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl and  $\text{R}_{26}$  and  $\text{R}_{27}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkyl;  $\text{R}_{27}$  can also be a formyl or a  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)$ alkylcarbonyl; and



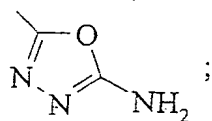
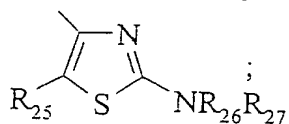
and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

18. A compound according to any one of claims 1, 2, 16 or 17 of the formula

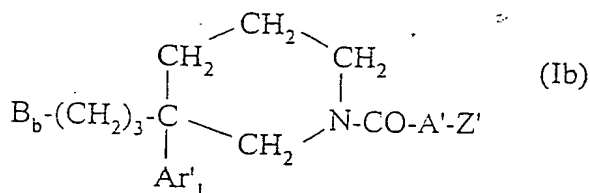


in which:

- X''<sub>1a</sub> is a group selected from:
- 5 . -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>6</sub> in which R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; a formyl; or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, preferably a hydrogen or an acetyl;
  - . -NR<sub>12</sub>COR<sub>13</sub> in which R<sub>12</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl, preferably a hydrogen, and R<sub>13</sub> is a vinyl, a furyl, a thienyl, a pyrrolyl or an imidazolyl, preferably a furyl or a thienyl;
  - 10 . -NR<sub>14</sub>COCOR<sub>15</sub> in which R<sub>14</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl, preferably a hydrogen, and R<sub>15</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, preferably an ethoxy; and



19. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of the formula



in which:

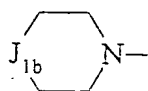
- Ar'<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, a (C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different;

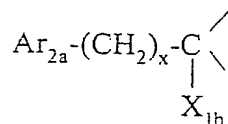
- A' is a direct bond or a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

- Z' is as defined in claim 2; and

5 - B<sub>b</sub> is a group B<sub>1b</sub> of the formula



in which J<sub>1b</sub> is a group



in which:

10 - x is one;

- Ar<sub>2a</sub> is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different; and

15 - X<sub>1b</sub> is a group selected from:

. hydrogen;

. (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;

. formyl;

. (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl;

20 . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sub>4</sub>;

. -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OCOR<sub>5</sub>;

. -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OCONH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;

. -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>6</sub>;

. -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-SR<sub>7</sub>;

25 . -CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)<sub>j</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;

. -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;

. -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

. -NR<sub>12</sub>COR<sub>13</sub>;

. -NR<sub>14</sub>COCOR<sub>15</sub>;

30 . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>C(=W<sub>1</sub>)R<sub>16</sub>;

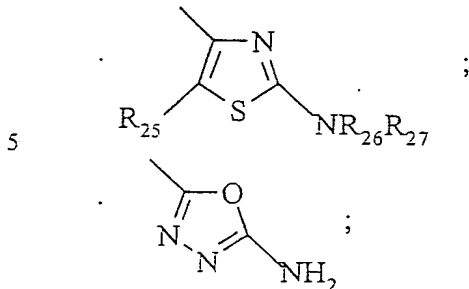
. -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>COOR<sub>17</sub>;

. -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>18</sub>;

. -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>C(=W<sub>1</sub>)NR<sub>19</sub>R<sub>20</sub>;



- $-(CH_2)_n-COOR_{21}$ ;
- $-(CH_2)_n-C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$ ;
- $-CO-NR_{22}-NR_{23}R_{24}$ ;
- $-CN$ ;

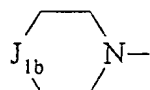


· or  $X_{1b}$  forms a double bond between the carbon atom to which it is bonded and the adjacent carbon atom of the piperidine ring,

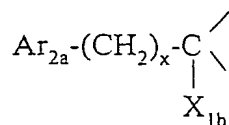
in which groups:

- 10 -  $m$  is zero, one or two;
- $n$  is zero or one;
- $p$  is one or two;
- $j$  is one or two;
- $W_1$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;
- 15 -  $R_4$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- $R_5$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; or a pyridyl;
- $R_6$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a formyl; or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkylcarbonyl;
- $R_7$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- 20 -  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_9$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl, a benzyl or a phenyl;
- or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or
- 25 substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
- $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{11}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl or a benzyl;
- $R_{12}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- $R_{13}$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or
- 30 substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an imidazolyl;

- or  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  together are a group  $-(CH_2)_u-$  in which  $u$  is three or four;
  - $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
  - $R_{15}$  is a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy;
  - $R_{16}$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an imidazolyl;
  - $R_{17}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl or a phenyl;
  - $R_{18}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl, a trifluoromethyl, a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkoxy, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkoxycarbonyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkylcarbonyloxy, a cyano, a nitro and an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls, said substituents being identical or different;
  - $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{20}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl; a hydroxyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; a benzyl; a phenyl; or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls;
  - or  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
  - $R_{21}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
  - $R_{22}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
  - $R_{23}$  and  $R_{24}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
  - $R_{25}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; and
  - $R_{26}$  and  $R_{27}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{27}$  can also be a formyl or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkylcarbonyl,
- with the proviso that:
- when  $Ar'_1$  is the 3,4-dichlorophenyl group and  $-A'-Z'$  is the 3-methoxybenzyl group,  $B_b$  is the group  $B_{1b}$  of the formula



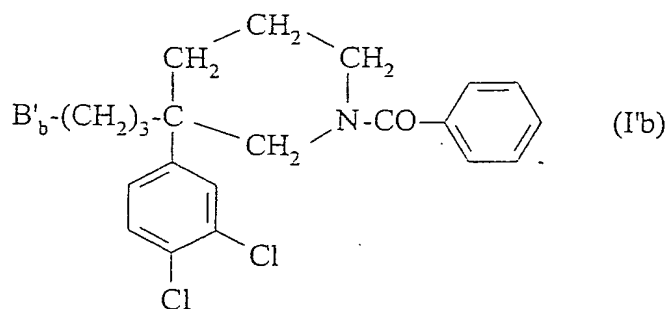
in which  $J_{1b}$  is the group



in which x is one,  $\text{Ar}_{2a}$  is a phenyl group and  $\text{X}_{1b}$  is other than hydrogen, and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

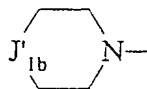
20. A compound according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 19 of the formula

5

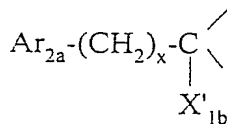


in which:

-  $\text{B}'_b$  is a group  $\text{B}'_{1b}$  of the formula



10 in which  $\text{J}'_{1b}$  is a group



in which:

- x is one;

15 -  $\text{Ar}_{2a}$  is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkoxy, a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different; and

-  $\text{X}'_{1b}$  is as group selected from:

.  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_7)$ alkyl;

20 .  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-OR}_4$  in which m is one or two and  $\text{R}_4$  is a hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_7)$ alkyl;

.  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-OCOR}_5$  in which:

m is zero and  $\text{R}_5$  is a  $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; or a pyridyl; or

- m is one or two and  $R_5$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; or a pyridyl;
- $-(CH_2)_m-OCONH-(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl in which m is zero, one or two;
  - 5 •  $-O-CH_2-CH_2-OR_6$  in which  $R_6$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a formyl; or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkylcarbonyl;
  - $-(CH_2)_n-SR_7$  in which n is zero or one and  $R_7$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
  - $-CH_2-S(O)_j-(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl in which j is one or two;
  - $-NR_8R_9$  in which  $R_8$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_9$  is a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cyclo-  
 10 alkylmethyl or a benzyl; or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
  - $-(CH_2)_p-NR_{10}R_{11}$  in which p is one or two and  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each  
 15 independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{11}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl or a benzyl;
  - $-NR_{12}COR_{13}$  in which  $R_{12}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{13}$  is a  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an  
 20 imidazolyl; or  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  together are a group  $-(CH_2)_u-$  in which u is three or four;
  - $-NR_{14}COCOR_{15}$  in which  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{15}$  is a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy;
  - $-(CH_2)_p-NR_{14}C(=W_1)R_{16}$  in which p is one or two,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom or a  
 25 sulfur atom,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{16}$  is a hydrogen; a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an imidazolyl;
  - $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}COOR_{17}$  in which m is zero, one or two,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  
 30  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{17}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl or a phenyl;
  - $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}SO_2R_{18}$  in which m is zero, one or two,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{18}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen  
 35 atom, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl, a trifluoromethyl, a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkoxy, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkoxycarbonyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkylcarbonyloxy, a cyano, a nitro

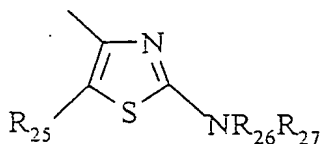
and an amino which is free or substituted by one or two (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyls, said substituents being identical or different;

5  $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which m is zero, one or two, W<sub>1</sub> is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, R<sub>14</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>20</sub> can also be a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylmethyl; a hydroxyl; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy; a benzyl; a phenyl; or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyls; or R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

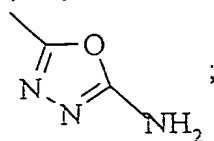
15  $-(CH_2)_n-COOR_{21}$  in which n is one and R<sub>21</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;

15  $-(CH_2)_n-C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which n is zero or one, W<sub>1</sub> is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom and R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>20</sub> can also be a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylmethyl; a hydroxyl; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy; a benzyl; a phenyl; or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyls; or R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

25  $-CO-NR_{22}-NR_{23}R_{24}$  in which R<sub>22</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;

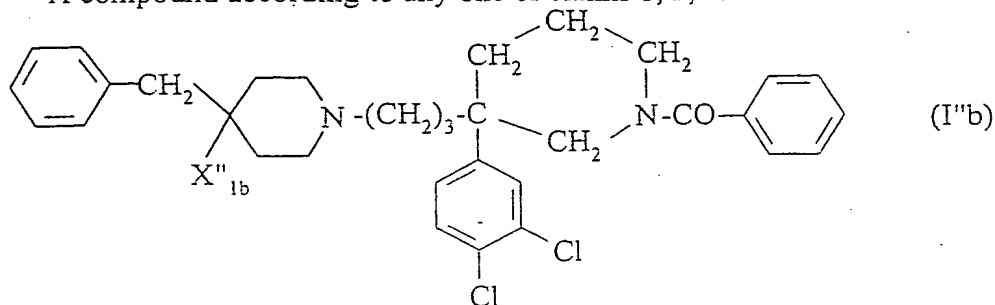


in which R<sub>25</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>27</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>27</sub> can also be a formyl or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; and



and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

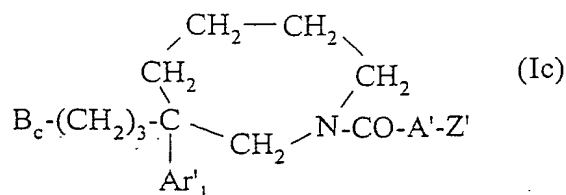
21. A compound according to any one of claims 1, 2, 19 or 20 of the formula



in which:

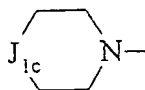
- 5 -  $X''_{1b}$  is a group selected from:
- $-(CH_2)_p-NR_{10}R_{11}$  in which  $p$  is one and  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each a hydrogen;
  - $-(CH_2)_p-NR_{14}C(=W_1)R_{16}$  in which  $p$  is one,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{16}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl, preferably an ethyl;
  - $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}COOR_{17}$  in which  $m$  is zero,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen and  $R_{17}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl, preferably an ethyl; and
  - $-(CH_2)_n-C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which  $n$  is zero,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom and  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or
- 10 substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, preferably pyrrolidine,
- 15 and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

22. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 of the formula

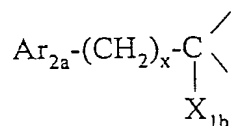


20 in which:

- $Ar'_1$  is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy, a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different;
  - $A'$  is a direct bond or a group  $-CH_2-$ ;
  - $Z'$  is as defined above in claim 2; and
  - $B_c$  is a group  $B_{1c}$  of the formula
- 25



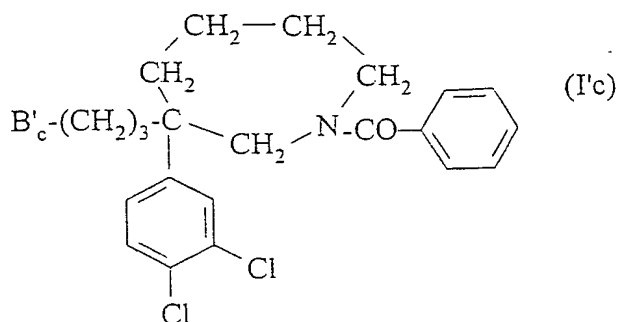
in which  $\text{J}_{1c}$  is a group



in which:

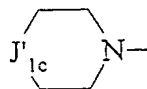
- 5 -  $x$  is zero or one;
- $\text{Ar}_{2a}$  is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkoxy, a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different; and
- 10 -  $\text{X}_{1b}$  is as defined for a compound of formula (I<sub>b</sub>) in claim 19, and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

23. A compound according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 22 of the formula

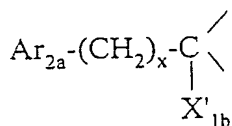


15 in which:

- $\text{B}'_c$  is a group  $\text{B}'_{1c}$  of the formula



in which  $\text{J}'_{1c}$  is a group



20 in which:

- $x$  is zero or one;
- $\text{Ar}_{2a}$  is a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl, a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkoxy, a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different; and

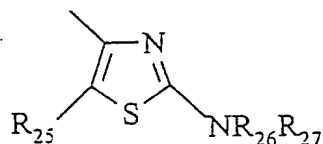
C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, a trifluoromethyl and a methylenedioxy, said substituents being identical or different; and

- X'<sub>16</sub> is a group selected from:

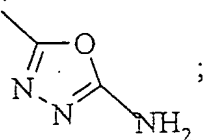
- . (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- 5 . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sub>4</sub> in which m is one or two and R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OCOR<sub>5</sub> in which m is zero and R<sub>5</sub> is a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; or a pyridyl; and m is one or two and R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; or a pyridyl;
- 10 . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OCONH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl in which m is zero, one or two;
- . -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>6</sub> in which R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; a formyl; or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl;
- . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-SR<sub>7</sub> in which n is zero or one and R<sub>7</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl;
- 15 . -CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)<sub>j</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl in which j is one or two;
- . -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub> in which R<sub>8</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>9</sub> is a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylmethyl or a benzyl; or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine; thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
- 20 . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub> in which p is one or two, R<sub>10</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>11</sub> is a hydrogen, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl, a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylmethyl or a benzyl;
- . -NR<sub>12</sub>COR<sub>13</sub> in which R<sub>12</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>13</sub> is a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an imidazolyl; or R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub> in which u is three or four;
- 25 . -NR<sub>14</sub>COCOR<sub>15</sub> in which R<sub>14</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>15</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy;
- 30 . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>C(=W<sub>1</sub>)R<sub>16</sub> in which p is one or two, W<sub>1</sub> is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, R<sub>14</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>16</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more methyls; a phenyl; a benzyl; a vinyl; a pyridyl; a furyl; a thienyl; a pyrrolyl; or an imidazolyl;
- 35 . -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sub>14</sub>COOR<sub>17</sub> in which m is zero, one or two, R<sub>14</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>17</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl or a phenyl;



- 5  $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}SO_2R_{18}$  in which  $m$  is zero, one or two,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{18}$  is a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl; an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a substituent selected from a halogen atom, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl, a trifluoromethyl, a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkoxy, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkoxycarbonyl, a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkylcarbonyloxy, a cyano, a nitro and an amino which is free or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls, said substituents being identical or different;
- 10  $-(CH_2)_m-NR_{14}C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which  $m$  is zero, one or two,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom,  $R_{14}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{20}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl; a hydroxyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; a benzyl; a phenyl; or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl substituted by a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is
- 15 unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
- 20  $-(CH_2)_n-COOR_{21}$  in which  $n$  is one and  $R_{21}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;
- $-(CH_2)_n-C(=W_1)NR_{19}R_{20}$  in which  $n$  is zero or one,  $W_1$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom and  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;  $R_{20}$  can also be a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl; a  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkylmethyl; a hydroxyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; a benzyl; a phenyl; or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl substituted by
- 25 a hydroxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a carboxyl, a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl or a carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyls; or  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, perhydroazepine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or
- 30 substituted in the 4-position by a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl;
- $-CO-NR_{22}-NR_{23}R_{24}$  in which  $R_{22}$  is a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl and  $R_{23}$  and  $R_{24}$  are each independently a hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_7)$ alkyl;



in which R<sub>25</sub> is a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl and R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>27</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>27</sub> can also be a formyl or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; and



5 and its salts with mineral or organic acids.

24. A compound according to any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 14, 15 and 16 to 23 selected from:

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-piperid-1-yl]propyl]piperidine;

10 1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-(4-piperidinopiperid-1-yl)-propyl]piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-(4-carbamoyl-4-piperidinopiperid-1-yl)propyl]piperidine;

15 3-[3-[4-(acryloyl-N-methylamino)-4-phenylpiperid-1-yl]propyl]-1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

3-[3-[4-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-4-phenylpiperid-1-yl]propyl]-1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

3-[3-(4-acetyl-4-benzylpiperid-1-yl)propyl]-1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

20 3-[3-[4-(acetylamino)-4-benzylpiperid-1-yl]propyl]-1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-[3-[4-benzyl-4-(propionylaminomethyl)piperid-1-yl]propyl]-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-[3-[4-benzyl-4-(ethoxycarbonylamino)piperid-1-yl]propyl]-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

25 1-benzoyl-3-[3-[4-benzyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)piperid-1-yl]propyl]-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[4-(dimethylaminocarbonyl)-4-phenylpiperid-1-yl]propyl]perhydroazepine;

30 1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-phenylpiperid-1-yl]propyl]piperidine;

3-[3-[4-(2-acetoxyethoxy)-4-phenylpiperid-1-yl]propyl]-1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[4-(2-furoylamino)-4-phenyl-piperid-1-yl]propyl]piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[4-(2-thenoylamino)-4-phenyl-piperid-1-yl]propyl]piperidine;

5 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-isonicotinoyl-3-[3-[4-phenyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)piperid-1-yl]propyl]piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)propyl]piperidine;

10 1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[1-acetylspiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)]propyl]piperidine;

3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[4-phenyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)piperid-1-yl]propyl]-1-(2-thenoyl)piperidine;

3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[4-phenyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)piperid-1-yl]propyl]-1-(3-thenoyl)piperidine;

15 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-(2-furoyl)-3-[3-[4-phenyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)piperid-1-yl]propyl]piperidine;

3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-(3-furoyl)-3-[3-[4-phenyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)piperid-1-yl]propyl]piperidine;

20 3-[3-[4-(2-amino-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)-4-phenylpiperid-1-yl]propyl]-1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[4-(ethoxalylamino)-4-phenyl-piperid-1-yl]propyl]piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-(4-carbamoyl-4-morpholinopiperid-1-yl)propyl]piperidine;

25 1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[1-(methoxycarbonyl)spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)]propyl]piperidine;

1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[1-(N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl)spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)]propyl]piperidine; and

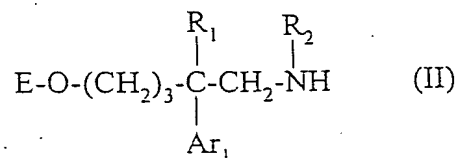
30 1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-[3-[1-(methanesulfonyl)spiro(indoline-3,4'-piperid-1'-yl)]propyl]piperidine,

in the form of racemates or one of their (+) or (-) enantiomers, and their salts with mineral or organic acids.

25. Solvates of the compounds according to any one of claims 1 to 24 and their salts.

35 26. Method of preparing a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 and its salts, characterized in that:

1) a compound of the formula



in which  $\text{Ar}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1  
5 and E is hydrogen or an O-protecting group, is treated:

- either with a halogenated derivative of the formula  
 $\text{Hal-CH}_2\text{-A-Z} \quad (\text{III})$

in which Hal is a halogen atom, preferably bromine, and A and Z are as defined  
for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, when it is desired to prepare a  
10 compound of formula (I) in which T is a group  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$ ;

- or with a functional derivative of an acid of the formula  
 $\text{HO-CO-A-Z} \quad (\text{IIIa})$

in which A and Z are as defined above, when it is desired to prepare a compound  
of formula (I) in which T is a group  $\text{-CO-}$ ;

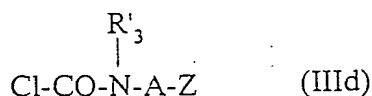
15 - or with a chloroformate of the formula  
 $\text{Cl-COO-A-Z} \quad (\text{IIIb})$

in which A and Z are as defined above, when it is desired to prepare a compound  
of formula (I) in which T is group  $\text{-COO-}$ ;

- or with an isocyanate of the formula  
20  $\text{O=C=N-A-Z} \quad (\text{IIIc})$

in which A and Z are as defined above, when it is desired to prepare a compound  
of formula (I) in which T is a group  $\text{-CO-NR}_3\text{-}$  in which  $\text{R}_3$  is hydrogen;

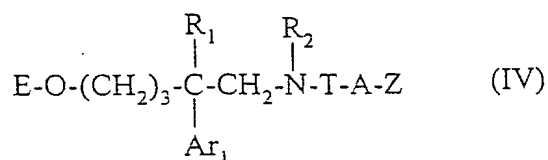
- or with a carbamoyl chloride of the formula



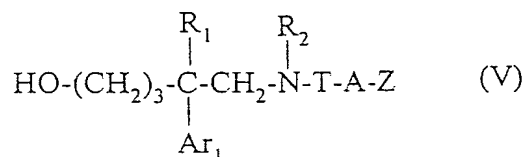
25 in which A and Z are as defined above and  $\text{R}'_3$  is a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$ , when it is desired  
to prepare a compound of formula (I) in which T is  $\text{-CONR}_3\text{-}$  in which  $\text{R}_3$  is a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$ ;

- or with a sulfonyl chloride of the formula  
30  $\text{Cl-SO}_2\text{-Z} \quad (\text{IIIe})$

in which Z is as defined above, when it is desired to prepare a compound of  
formula (I) in which  $\text{-T-A-}$  is a group  $\text{-SO}_2\text{-}$ ,  
to give a compound of the formula

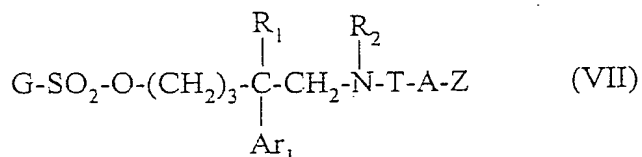


2) the O-protecting group, if present, is removed from the compound of formula (IV), by reaction with an acid or a base, to give the alcohol of the formula



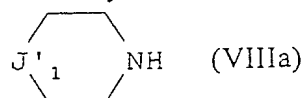
3) the alcohol (V) is treated with a compound of the formula  
 $\text{G-SO}_2\text{-Cl} \quad (\text{VI})$

in which G is a methyl, phenyl, tolyl or trifluoromethyl group, to give a compound of the formula

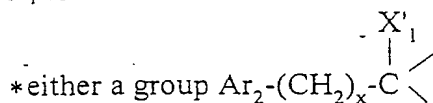


4) the compound (VII) is reacted:

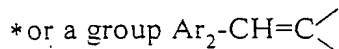
- either with a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



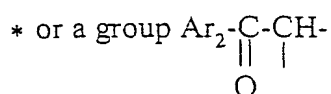
in which J'<sub>1</sub> is:



in which Ar<sub>2</sub> and x are as defined for (I) in claim 1 and X'<sub>1</sub> is either X<sub>1</sub> as defined for (I), or a precursor of X<sub>1</sub>, it being understood that when X'<sub>1</sub> contains a hydroxyl group or an amino group, these groups can be protected;



in which Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined for (I) in claim 1;



in which Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined for (I) in claim 1;

\* or a group  $\text{Ar}_2\text{-C-CH-}$   
                  | |  
                 OH

in which Ar<sub>2</sub> is as defined for (I) in claim 1;

$$\text{* or a group } \text{Ar}_2-\overset{\text{|}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}-\text{N}-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_r-\text{Am}_1$$

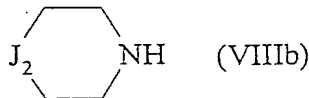
in which  $Ar_2$ ,  $Am_1$  and  $r$  are as defined for (I) in claim 1;

\* or a group  $\text{Ar}_2\text{-W}_2\text{-CH-}$

. 5

in which  $Ar_2$  and  $W_2$  are as defined for (I) in claim 1;

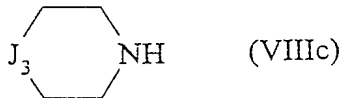
- or with a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



in which  $J_2$  is as defined above for (I) in claim 1;

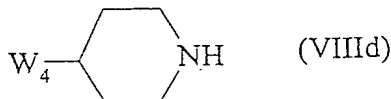
10

- or with a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



in which  $J_3$  is as defined above for (I) in claim 1;

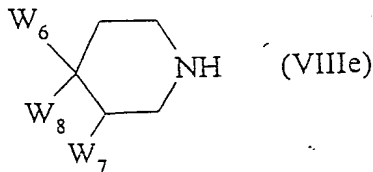
- or with a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



15

in which  $W_4$  is as defined above for (I) in claim 1;

- or with a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



in which  $W_6$ ,  $W_7$  and  $W_8$  are as defined above for (I) in claim 1;

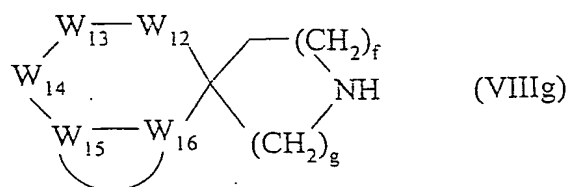
20

- or with a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



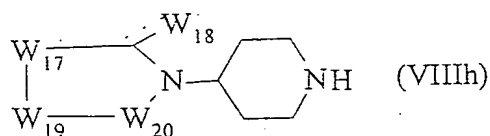
in which  $J_4$  is as defined above for (I) in claim 1;

- or with a compound of the formula



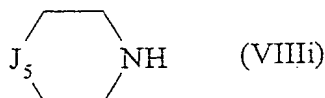
in which f, g, W<sub>12</sub>, W<sub>13</sub>, W<sub>14</sub>, W<sub>15</sub> and W<sub>16</sub> are as defined above for (I) in claim 1;

- or with a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



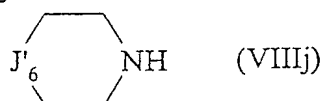
5 in which W<sub>17</sub>, W<sub>18</sub>, W<sub>19</sub> and W<sub>20</sub> are as defined above for (I) in claim 1;

- or with a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



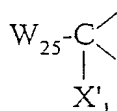
in which J<sub>5</sub> is as defined above for (I) in claim 1;

- or a cyclic secondary amine of the formula



10

in which J'<sub>6</sub> is a group



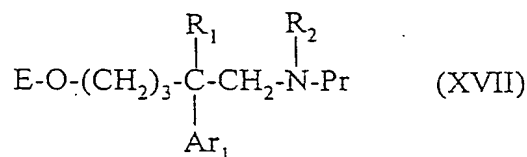
in which W<sub>25</sub> is as defined above for (I) and X'<sub>1</sub> is X<sub>1</sub> as defined for (I) in claim 1, or a precursor of X<sub>1</sub>, it being understood that when X'<sub>1</sub> contains a hydroxyl group

15 or an amino group, these groups can be protected; and

5) after deprotection of the hydroxyl groups or amino groups, if appropriate, or conversion of X'<sub>1</sub> to X<sub>1</sub>, if appropriate, the resulting product is optionally converted to one of its salts with a mineral or organic acid.

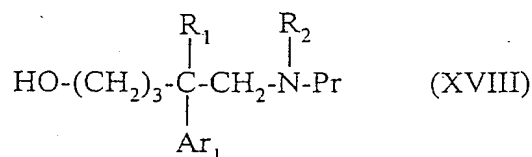
27. Method of preparing a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 and  
20 its salts, characterized in that:

1') the nitrogen atom of the compound of formula (II) as defined in claim 25 is protected to give a compound of the formula

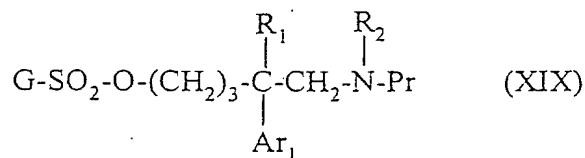


in which Ar<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, E is hydrogen or an O-protecting group and Pr is an N-protecting group such as the trityl, *tert*-butoxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl group;

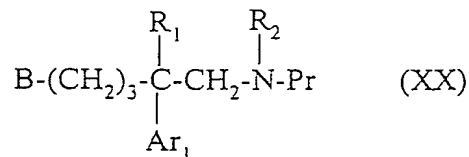
- 5        2') the O-protecting group, if present, is removed from the compound of formula (XVII), by reaction with an acid or a base, to give the alcohol of the formula



- 10        3') the alcohol (XVIII) is treated with a compound of formula (VI) as defined in claim 25 to give a compound of the formula



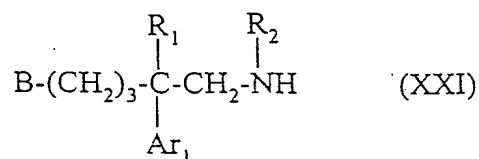
- 15        4') the compound (XIX) is reacted with a compound of formula (VIIIa), (VIIIb), (VIIIc), (VIId), (VIIIe), (VIIf), (VIIIg), (VIIIh), (VIIIi) or (VIIIj) as defined in claim 25 to give a compound of the formula



- 20        in which B is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, it being understood that when B contains a hydroxide group or an amino group, these groups can be protected;

- 5') the protecting group Pr is selectively removed from the compound of formula (XX) to give the compound of the formula



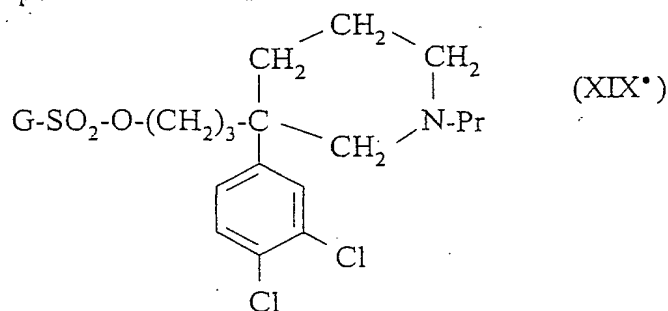


6') the compound of formula (XXI) is treated with a compound of formula (III), (IIIa), (IIIb), (IIIc), (IIId) or (IIIe) as defined in claim 25; and

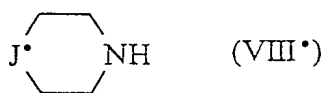
7') after deprotection of the hydroxyl groups or amino groups, if appropriate, the resulting product is optionally converted to one of its salts with a mineral or organic acid.

28. Method according to claim 27 for the preparation of a compound of formula (I\*) according to claim 4 and its salts, characterized in that:

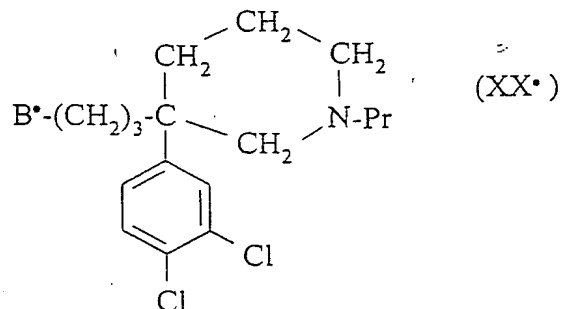
1\*) a compound of the formula



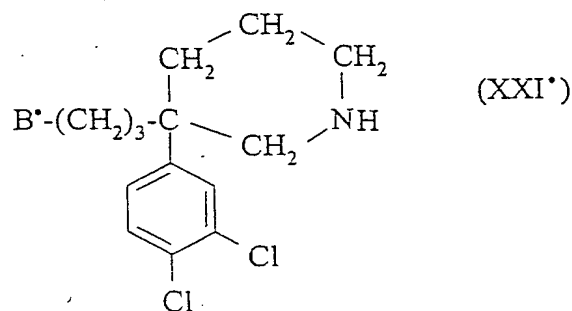
in which G is a methyl, phenyl, tolyl or trifluoromethyl group and Pr is an N-protecting group such as the trityl, *tert*-butoxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl group, is reacted with a compound of the formula



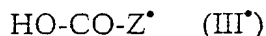
in which J\* is as defined for a compound of formula (I\*) in claim 4, to give a compound of the formula



2\*) the protecting group Pr is selectively removed from the compound of formula (XX\*) to give the compound of the formula



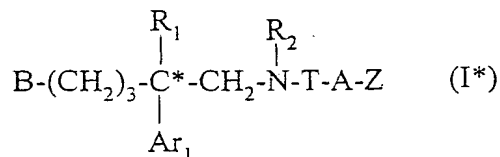
3\*) the compound of formula (XXI\*) is treated with a functional derivative of an acid of the formula



in which Z\* is as defined for a compound of formula (I\*) in claim 4; and

4\*) after deprotection, if appropriate, the resulting product (I\*) is optionally converted to one of its salts with a mineral or organic acid.

29. An enantiomer of a compound according to claim 1 of the formula



in which:

- "\*" denotes that the carbon atom carrying this label has the determined (+) or (-) absolute configuration; and

- R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>1</sub>, T, A, Z and B are as defined for the compounds of formula (I) in claim 1,

and its salts with mineral or organic acids, and their solvates.

30. Pharmaceutical composition comprising, as the active principle, a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 24 or 29 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates.

31. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 30 in the form of a dosage unit in which the active principle is mixed with at least one pharmaceutical excipient.

32. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 containing 0.5 to 1000 mg of active principle.

33. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32 containing 2.5 to 250 mg of active principle.